

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Original) A rear projection display screen comprising:  
a first optical member which converts a diffusion light from a light source into a collimated light; and  
a second optical member which converts the collimated light output from the first optical member to light having a proper output angle-luminosity distribution in the order from the light source side, wherein  
at least a light-source side surface of the second optical member has a refractive index distribution.
2. (Original) A rear projection display screen according to claim 1, wherein the refractive index distribution is set to a gentle distribution such that the refractive index of a portion which is brought into contact with air assumes a lowest value and the refractive index of a portion remotest from the air assumes a highest value.
3. (Currently Amended) A rear projection display screen according to ~~either one of~~ claim 1 ~~or~~ 2, wherein the refractive index distribution is set by changing an average refractive index which is determined based on an abundance ratio between a plurality of convex portions formed on a surface of the second optical member and air which fills gaps defined between the convex portions in the direction perpendicular to the surface of the second optical member.
4. (Original) A rear projection display screen according to claim 3, wherein the convex portions are formed through a step in which a liquid material containing at least one kind of curing material is applied to a surface of a base body and, thereafter, the curing material is cured, and a step in which uncured portions of the curing material are removed.
5. (Original) A rear projection display screen according to claim 4, wherein a solution which mixes a liquid crystal material, a polymerized monomer and an oligomer is adopted as a liquid material.

6. (New) A rear projection display screen according to claim 2, wherein the refractive index distribution is set by changing an average refractive index which is determined based on an abundance ratio between a plurality of convex portions formed on a surface of the second optical member and air which fills gaps defined between the convex portions in the direction perpendicular to the surface of the second optical member.

7. (New) A rear projection display screen according to claim 6, wherein the convex portions are formed through a step in which a liquid material containing at least one kind of curing material is applied to a surface of a base body and, thereafter, the curing material is cured, and a step in which uncured portions of the curing material are removed.

8. (New) A rear projection display screen according to claim 7, wherein a solution which mixes a liquid crystal material, a polymerized monomer and an oligomer is adopted as a liquid material.